

# Recommended Single Family Lot Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

## Preventing Erosion

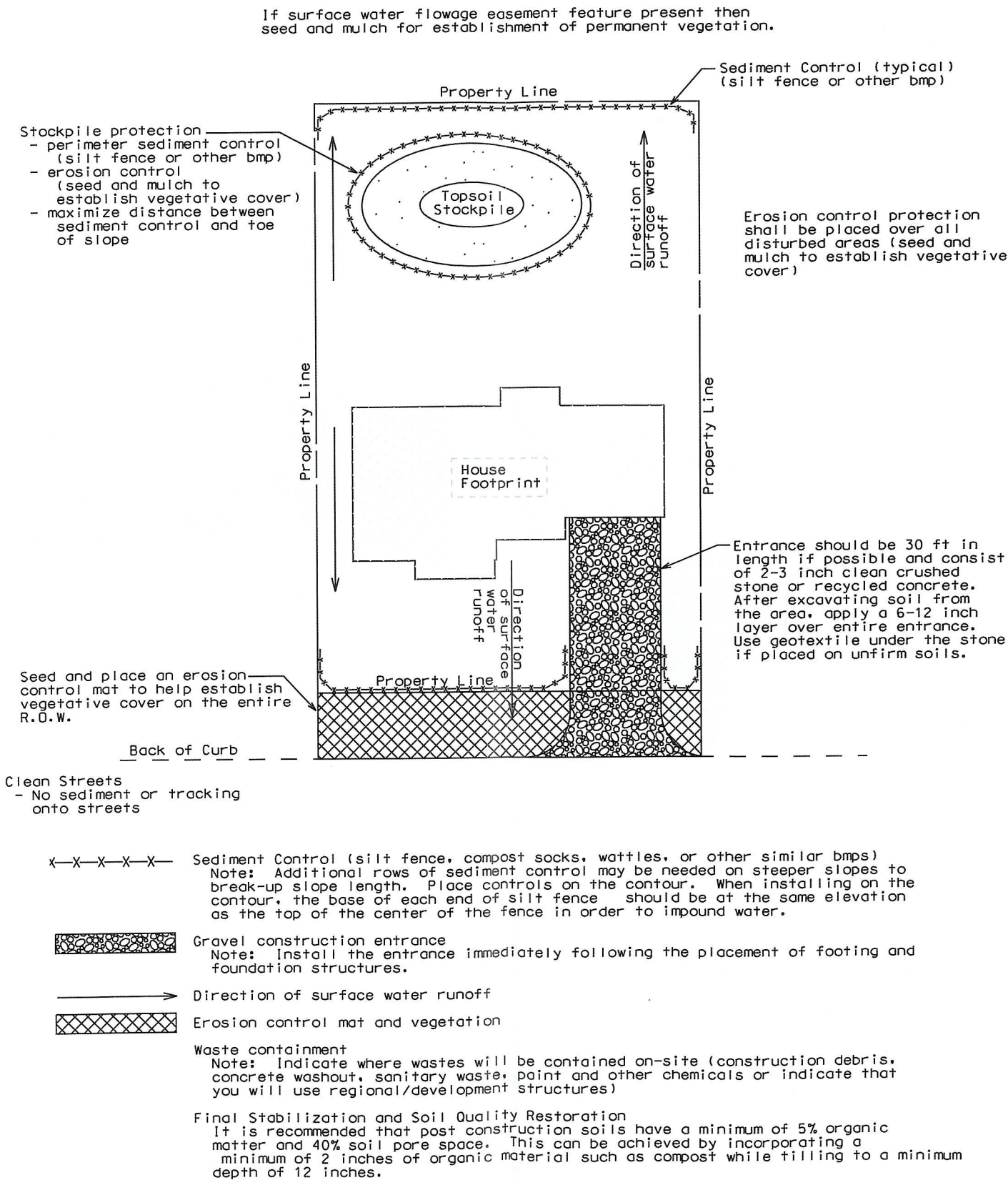
**Evaluate the Site**  
This diagram illustrates the key points to protecting individual building sites. Every building site is unique and should be evaluated for potential erosion and sediment loss. It is not difficult to predict where soil will erode. Rain falling and water flowing over bare ground will create erosion. Understanding the drainage on the site and where storm water runoff will flow is critical in planning for erosion control.



**Revegetate the Site**  
Prevent erosion on individual lots with ground cover. The soils are not left bare during home construction. Sites are covered with straw mulch and/or vegetation to prevent erosion from occurring.



This rolled erosion control product (RECP) is used to prevent erosion and keep the streets clean while homes are being built. A sediment barrier is needed until vegetative cover is established.



## Protecting Streets & Inlets

Rock Entrances are a best management practice used to reduce tracking of sediment onto roadways. All traffic off and onto a home site should use the rock entrance. Routing traffic onto the driveway



will protect areas with seed and mulch along the curb and prevent sediment loss into the street and storm drain inlets.



This rock entrance provides mud-free access for construction workers and building materials.

Special care should be given to street inlets, as they are a direct conduit to local waterways. Inlet



protection should be the last line of defense for protecting local streams and surface water.

A street view and the inside of one type of inlet protection device.

